

ISSUED DATE: 2011-01-06

SAMSUNG TFT-LCD PRODUCT INFORMATION

MODEL: LTM230HT10

Note: This is Product Information is subject to change after 3 months of issuing date.

Application Engineering Group

LCD Division, Samsung Electronics Co., LTD.

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MODEL LTM230HT10 Page 1/33

Contents

General Description	(3)
1. Absolute Maximum Ratings	(4)
2. Optical Characteristics	(6)
3. Electrical Characteristics 3.1 TFT LCD Module 3.2 Back Light Unit	(11)
4. Block Diagram	(15)
 5. Input Terminal Pin Assignment	(16)
6. Interface Timing 6.1 Timing Parameters (DE only mode) 6.2 Timing Diagrams of interface Signal (DE only mode) 6.3 Power ON/OFF Sequence 6.4 VDD Power Dip Condition	(25)
7. Outline Dimension	(29)
8. General Precaution 8.1 Handling 8.2 Storage 8.3 Operation 8.4 Operation Condition Guide 8.5 Others	(31)

MODEL LTM230HT10 Page 2/33



General Description

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Description

LTM230HT10 is a color active matrix liquid crystal display (LCD) that uses amorphous silicon TFT (Thin Film Transistor) as switching components. This model is composed of a TFT LCD panel, a driver circuit and a back light unit. The resolution of a 23.0" is 1920 x 1080 and this model can display up to 16.7 millions colors.

Features

- High contrast ratio, high aperture structure
- High speed response
- FHD (1920 x 1080 pixels) resolution
- White LED Edge slim Backlight (1-side)
- DE (Data Enable) only mode
- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface (2pixel/clock)
- RoHS, Halogen Free
- TCO 5.0 compliance

Applications

- Workstation & desktop monitors
- Display terminals for AV application products
- Monitors for industrial machine
 - * If the module is used to other applications besides the above, please contact SEC in advance.

General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Pixel Pitch	0.2655(H) x 0.2655(W)	mm	
Active Display Area	509.76(H) x 286.74(V)	mm	
Surface Treatment	Haze 25%, Hard coating (3H)		
Display Colors	16.7M (Hi-FRC)	colors	
Number of Pixels	1,920 x 1,080	pixel	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Mode	Normally White		
Luminance of White	250(Typ.)	cd/m²	

MODEL LTM230HT10 Page 3,



Mechanical Information

Item		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
	Horizontal (H)	532.7	533.2	533.7	mm	
Module size	Vertical (V)	311.5	312.0	312.5	mm	-
3120	Depth (D)	-	-	(10.3)	mm	-
Weight		-	-	(1750)	g	LCD module only

Note (1) Mechanical tolerance is $\pm\ 0.5\text{mm}$ unless there is a special comment.

1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

If the condition exceeds maximum ratings, it can cause malfunction or unrecoverable damage to the device.

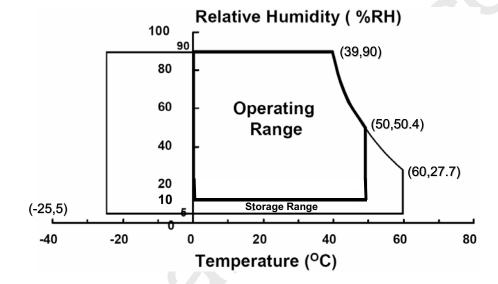
Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Power Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	GND-0.5	6.5	V	(1)
Data Signal	$V_{\rm sig}$	ı	5	V	
Storage temperature	T _{STG}	-25	60	$^{\circ}$	(2)
Center of Glass surface temperature (Operation)	T _{OPR}	0	50	°C	(2)
Shock (non - operating)	S _{nop}	-	50	G	(3)(5)
Vibration (non - operating)	V_{nop}	-	1.5	G	(4)(5)

Note (1) Ta= 25 \pm 2 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

MODEL	LTM230HT10	Page	4/33	



- (2) Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.
 - a. 90 % RH Max. (Ta ≤ 39 °C)
 - b. Maximum wet-bulb temperature at 39 °C or less. (Ta ≤ 39 °C)
 - c. No condensation
- (3) 11ms, sine wave, one time for $\pm X$, $\pm Y$, $\pm Z$ axis
- (4) 10-300 Hz, Sweep rate 10min, 30min for X,Y,Z axis
- (5) At vibration and shock test, the fixture which holds the module to be tested has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.



MODEL	LTM230HT10	Page	5/33
MODEL	LTM230HT10	Page	5/33



2. Optical Characteristics

PRODUCT INFORMATION

The optical characteristics should be measured in a dark room or equivalent. Measuring equipment: SR-3, RD-80S (TOPCON), EZ-Contrast (Eldim)

(Ta = 25 ± 2 °C, VDD=5V, fv= 60Hz, fDCLK=67.3MHz, If =(360)mA)

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio (Center of screen)		C/R		600	1000	-		(3) SR-3
Response Tim	e(On/Off)	Tr +Tf		-	5	10	msec	(5) RD-80S
Luminance of (Center of s		Y _L		200	250	-(cd/m ²	(6) SR-3
	Dad	Rx			(0.640)			
	Red	Ry			(0.338)			
	0	Gx			(0.320)			
Color	Green	Gy		-0.030	(0.620)	+0.030		
Chromaticity (CIE 1931)	Blue	Вх	Normal θ _{L,R} =0 θ _{U,D} =0 Viewing Angle		(0.153)			
		Ву			(0.045)			
	White	Wx			0.313			
		Wy			0.329			(7),(8) SR-3
	Red	Ru'		-	(0.443)	-		
	Nou	Rv'		-	(0.527)	-		
Color	Green	Gu'		-	(0.131)	-		
Chromaticity	Ciddii	Gv'		-	(0.569)	-		
(CIE 1976)	Blue	Bu'		-	(0.189)	-		
		Bv'		-	(0.125)	-		
	White	Wu'		-	0.198	-		
	VVIIIC	Wv'		-	0.468	-		
C.G.L (ACC ONLY)	White	∆u'v'		-	-	0.02		(9)

^{*} C.G.L : Color Grayscale Linearity

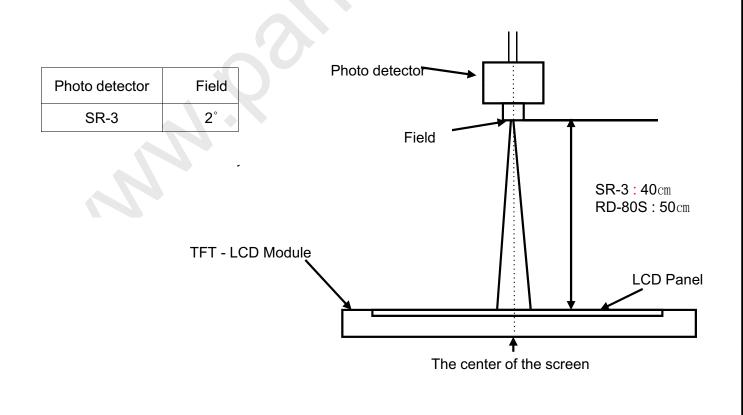
MODEL LTM230HT10 Page 6/3	33
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Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Gamut		-		-	72	-	%	
Color Temperature		-		-	6500	-	K	
Viewing Angle	Hor.	Θ_{L}	70 80 - 70 80 - 70 80 - 70 80 - 70 80 - 70 80 -	70	80	1	Degrees	(8) EZ- Contrast
		θ_{R}		70	80	ı		
	Ver.	θυ		70	80	1		
		θ_{D}						
Brightness Uniformity (9 Points)		B _{uni}		-	-	25	%	(4) SR-3

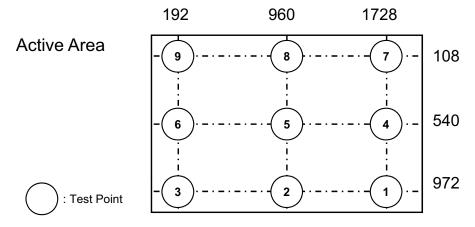
Note (1) Test Equipment Setup

The measurement should be executed in a stable, windless and dark room between 30min after lighting the back light at the given temperature for stabilization of the back light. This should be measured in the center of screen.

LED Forward current : If = (360) mA Environment condition : Ta = 25 \pm 2 °C



Note (2) Definition of test point



Note (3) Definition of Contrast Ratio (C/R)

: Ratio of gray max (Gmax) & gray min (Gmin) at the center point of the panel

$$CR = \frac{G \max}{G \min}$$

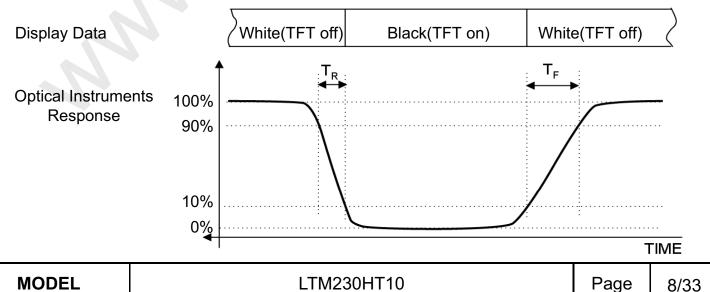
Gmax: Luminance with all pixels white Gmin: Luminance with all pixels black

Note (4) Definition of 9 points brightness uniformity

$$Buni = 100 \times \frac{(B \max - B \min)}{B \max}$$

Bmax: Maximum brightness **Bmin: Minimum brightness**

Note (5) Definition of Response time: Sum of Tr, Tf

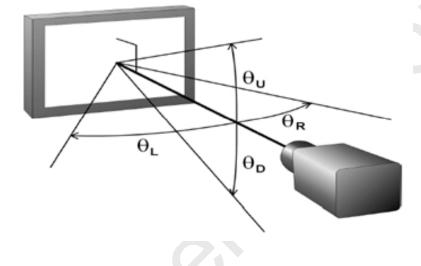




Note (6) Definition of Luminance of White: Luminance of white at center point ⑤

Note (7) Definition of Color Chromaticity (CIE 1931, CIE1976) Color coordinate of Red, Green, Blue & White at center point⑤

Note (8) Definition of Viewing Angle : Viewing angle range (CR ≥ 10)

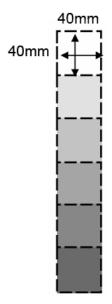


MODEL LTM230HT10 Page 9/33



Note (9) Color Grayscale Linearity

- a. Test image: 100% full white pattern with a test pattern as below
- b. Test pattern: Squares, 40mm by 40mm in size, filled with 255, 225, 195, 165, 135 and 105 grays steps should be arranged at the center 5 of the screen.



- c. Test method
 - -1st gray step: move a square of 255 gray level should be moved into the center of the screen and measure luminance and u' and v' coordinates.
 - Next gray step: Move a 225 gray square into the center and measure both luminance and coordinates, too.
- d. Test evaluation

$$\Delta u' v' = \sqrt{(u'_A - u'_B)^2 + (v'_A - v'_B)^2}$$

Where A, B : 2 gray levels found to have the largest color differences between them i.e. get the largest Δu ' and Δv ' of each 6 pair of u' and v' and calculate the Δu 'v'.

MODEL	LTM230HT10	Page	10/33
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3. Electrical Characteristics

3.1 TFT LCD Module

The connector for display data & timing signal should be connected.

 $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

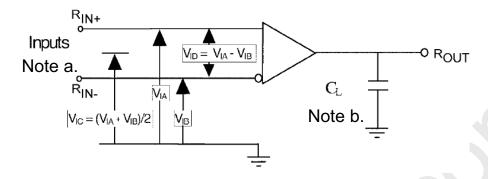
	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note	
Voltage	e of Power Supply	V_{DD}	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	(1)	
	Interface	LVDS	L	LVDS (DS90C387 Tx)				
Current of Power	(a) Black		-	(1,200)	-	mA		
	(b) White	I _{DD}	-	(700)	-	mA	(5),(6)	
Supply	(c) Dot		-	(1,400)	(2,000)	mA		
Vsy	Vsync Frequency		(49.0)	(60.0)	(75.0)	Hz		
Hsync Frequency		f _H	(54.2)	(66.0)	(83.8)	kHz		
Main Frequency		f _{DCLK}	(56.4)	(67.3)	(83.0)	MHz		
R	Rush Current	I _{RUSH}		-	5.0	Α	(7)	

Note (1) The ripple voltage should be controlled under 10% of V_{DD}.

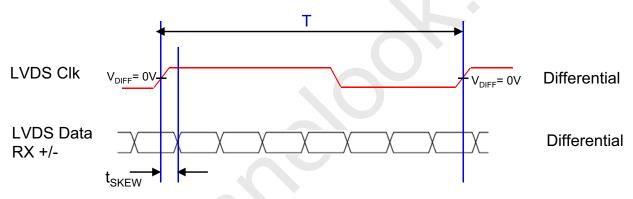
MODEL LTM230HT10 Page 11/3



- (2) Differential receiver voltage definitions and propagation delay and transition time test circuit
 - a. All input pulses have frequency = 10MHz, t_R or t_F =1ns
 - b. C_L includes all probe and fixture capacitance



(3) LVDS Receiver DC parameters are measured under static and steady conditions which may not be reflective of its performance in the end application.

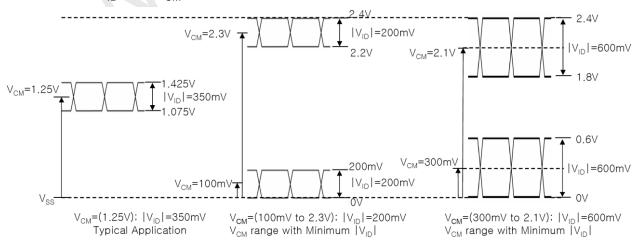


where tskew: skew between LVDS clock & LVDS data,

T : 1 period time of LVDS clock

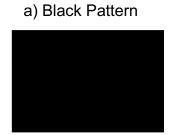
cf) (-/+) of TBD psec means LVDS data goes before or after LVDS clock.

(4) Definition of V_{ID} and V_{CM} using single-end signals

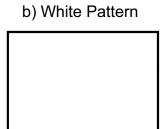


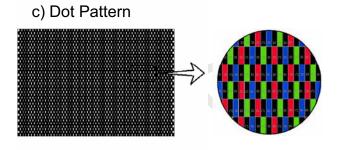
 MODEL
 LTM230HT10
 Page
 12/33

- (5) fV=60Hz, fDCLK=67.3MHz, VDD=5.0V, DC Current.
- (6) Power dissipation check pattern (LCD Module only)

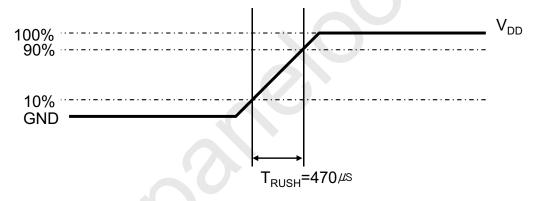


Global LCD Panel Exchange Center





(7) Measurement Condition



Rush Current I_{RUSH} can be measured when T_{RUSH} . is 470 μ s.

MODEL	LTM230HT10	Page	13/33
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3.2 Back Light Unit

3.2.1 The characteristics of LED bar

The back light unit is composed of WLED.

Ta=25 \pm 2°C

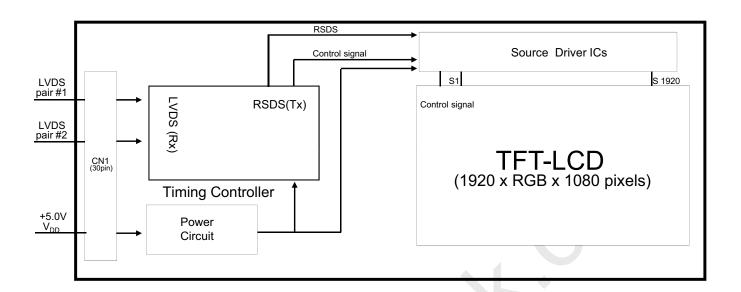
Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
LED Forward Current	l _F	1	(120)	-	mA	/channel
LED Array Voltage	V_P	-	(36.3)	-	V	-
Operating Life Time	Hr	30,000	1	-	Hour	(2)

- Note (1) The above specification is not for the converter output, but for the LED bar. The LED bar consists of 33 LED packages; 3parallel X 11 serial
 - (2) Life time (Hr) is defined as the time when brightness of a LED package itself becomes 50% or less than its original value at the condition of Ta=25 \pm 2°C and I_{F} =(360)mA.

MODEL	LTM230HT10	Page	14/33

4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

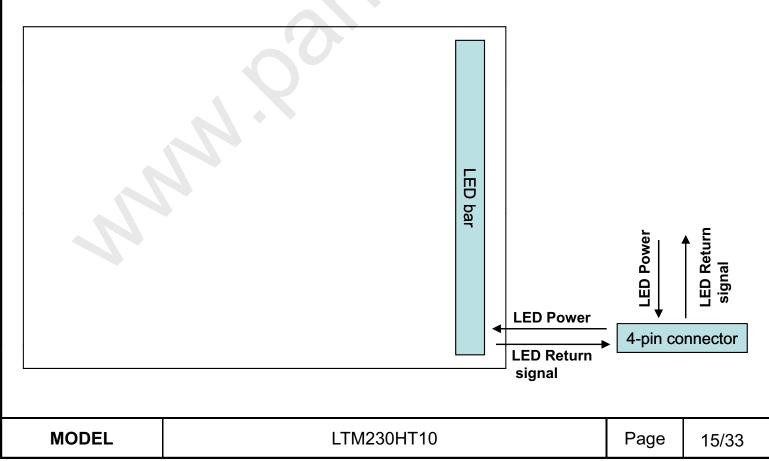
4.1 TFT LCD Module



4.2 Back Light Unit

Connector: Molex 104086-0410

((Matching Connector : Molex 104085-0400)





5. Input Terminal Pin Assignment

5.1. Input Signal & Power (Connector: UJU IS100-L30B-C23)

PIN NO	SYMBOL	FUNCTION
1	RXO0N	Negative LVDS differential data output
2	RXO0P	Positive LVDS differential data output
3	RXO1N	Negative LVDS differential data output
4	RXO1P	Positive LVDS differential data output
5	RXO2N	Negative LVDS differential data output
6	RXO2P	Positive LVDS differential data output
7	GND	Ground
8	RXOC-	Negative Sampling Clock (ODD data)
9	RXOC+	Positive Sampling Clock (ODD data)
10	RXO3N	Negative LVDS differential data output
11	RXO3P	Positive LVDS differential data output
12	RXE0N	Negative LVDS differential data output
13	RXE0P	Positive LVDS differential data output
14	GND	Ground
15	RXE1N	Negative LVDS differential data output
16	RXE1P	Positive LVDS differential data output
17	GND	Ground
18	RXE2N	Negative LVDS differential data output
19	RXE2P	Positive LVDS differential data output
20	RXEC-	Negative Sampling Clock (EVEN data)
21	RXEC+	Positive Sampling Clock (EVEN data)
22	RXE3N	Negative LVDS differential data output
23	RXE3P	Positive LVDS differential data output
24	GND	Ground
25	NC	* CE (For LCD internal use only. Do not connect)
26	NC	* CTL (For LCD internal use only. Do not connect)
27	NC	No Connection
28	VDD	
29	VDD	Power Supply : +5V
30	VDD	
		1

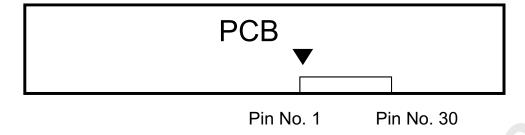
^{*} If the system already uses the 25, 26pins, it should keep under GND level The voltage applied to those pins should not exceed -200mV.

MODEL LTM230HT10	Page	16/33
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Note) Pin number starts from Left side



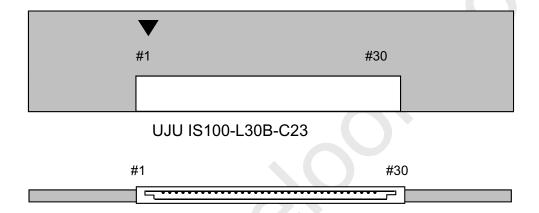


Fig. Connector diagram

- a. All GND pins should be connected together and also be connected to the LCD's metal chassis.
- b. All power input pins should be connected together.
- c. All NC pins should be separated from other signal or power.

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5.2 LVDS Interface (1)

5.2.1 Odd Pixel Data (1st pixel data)

		LVI	OS Transmitter (DS90C387) Signa	al Interface		
Device Input Pin		Device Input Signal		Output	To LTM230HT10 Interface (CN1)	
No	Symbol	Symbol	Function	Signal	Terminal	Symbol
51	TXIN0	RO0	Red Odd Pixel Data (LSB)			
52	TXIN1	RO1	Red Odd Pixel Data			
54	TXIN2	RO2	Red Odd Pixel Data	TXOUT0- TXOUT0+	No. 1 No. 2	RXO0- RXO0+
55	TXIN3	RO3	Red Odd Pixel Data	17.0010	110.2	1000
56	TXIN4	RO4	Red Odd Pixel Data			
2	TXIN5	R07	Red Odd Pixel Data (MSB)	TXOUT3- TXOUT3+	No. 10 No. 11	RXO3- RXO3+
3	TXIN6	RO5	Red Odd Pixel Data	TXOUT0- TXOUT0+	No. 1	RXO0-
4	TXIN7	GO0	Green Odd Pixel Data (LSB)		No. 2	RXO0+
6	TXIN8	GO1	Green Odd Pixel Data	TXOUT1- TXOUT1+	No. 3	RXO1-
7	TXIN9	GO2	Green Odd Pixel Data		No. 4	RXO1+
8	TXIN10	GO6	Green Odd Pixel Data	TXOUT3- TXOUT3+	No. 10	RXO3-
10	TXIN11	G07	Green Odd Pixel Data (MSB)			No. 11
11	TXIN12	GO3	Green Odd Pixel Data			
12	TXIN13	GO4	Green Odd Pixel Data	TXOUT1-	No. 3	RXO1-
14	TXIN14	GO5	Green Odd Pixel Data	TXOUT1+	No. 4	RXO1+
15	TXIN15	BO0	Blue Odd Pixel Data (LSB)			
16	TXIN16	BO6	Blue Odd Pixel Data	TXOUT3-	No. 10	RXO3-
18	TXIN17	BO7	Blue Odd Pixel Data (MSB)	TXOUT3+	No. 11	RXO3+
19	TXIN18	BO1	Blue Odd Pixel Data	TXOUT1- TXOUT1+	No. 3 No. 4	RXO1- RXO1+
20	TXIN19	BO2	Blue Odd Pixel Data			
22	TXIN20	BO3	Blue Odd Pixel Data	TXOUT2-	No. 5	RXO2-
23	TXIN21	BO4	Blue Odd Pixel Data	TXOUT2+	No. 6	RXO2+
24	TXIN22	BO5	Blue Odd Pixel Data			
50	TXIN27	RO6	Red Odd Pixel Data	TXOUT3- TXOUT3+	No. 10 No. 11	RXO3- RXO3+

MODEL LTM230HT10 Page



5.2.2 Even Pixel Data (2nd pixel data)

		LV	DS Transmitter (DS90C387) Signal	Interface		
Device Input Pin		Device Input Signal		Output Signal	To LTM230HT10 Interface (CN1)	
No	Symbol	Symbol	Function	Oigiliai	Terminal	Symbol
51	TXIN0	RE0	Red Even Pixel Data (LSB)			
52	TXIN1	RE1	Red Even Pixel Data			
54	TXIN2	RE2	Red Even Pixel Data	TXOUT0- TXOUT0+	No. 12 No. 13	RXE0- RXE0+
55	TXIN3	RE3	Red Even Pixel Data	17.0010		
56	TXIN4	RE4	Red Even Pixel Data			
2	TXIN5	RE7	Red Even Pixel Data (MSB)	TXOUT3- TXOUT3+	No. 22 No. 23	RXE3- RXE3+
3	TXIN6	RE5	Red Even Pixel Data	TXOUT0-	No. 12	RXE0-
4	TXIN7	GE0	Green Even Pixel Data (LSB)	TXOUT0+	No. 13	RXE0+
6	TXIN8	GE1	Green Even Pixel Data	TXOUT1-	No. 15	RXE1-
7	TXIN9	GE2	Green Even Pixel Data	TXOUT1+	No. 16	RXE1+
8	TXIN10	GE6	Green Even Pixel Data	TXOUT3-	No. 22	RXE3-
10	TXIN11	GE7	Green Even Pixel Data (MSB)	TXOUT3+	No. 23	RXE3+
11	TXIN12	GE3	Green Even Pixel Data			
12	TXIN13	GE4	Green Even Pixel Data	TXOUT1-	No. 15	RXE1-
14	TXIN14	GE5	Green Even Pixel Data	TXOUT1+	No. 16	RXE1+
15	TXIN15	BE0	Blue Even Pixel Data (LSB)			
16	TXIN16	BE6	Blue Even Pixel Data	TXOUT3-	No. 22	RXE3-
18	TXIN17	BE7	Blue Even Pixel Data (MSB)	TXOUT3+	No. 23	RXE3+
19	TXIN18	BE1	Blue Even Pixel Data	TXOUT1- TXOUT1+	No. 15 No. 16	RXE1- RXE1+
20	TXIN19	BE2	Blue Even Pixel Data			
22	TXIN20	BE3	Blue Even Pixel Data	TXOUT2-	No. 18	RXE2-
23	TXIN21	BE4	Blue Even Pixel Data	TXOUT2+	No. 19	RXE2+
24	TXIN22	BE5	Blue Even Pixel Data			
50	TXIN27	RE6	Red Even Pixel Data	TXOUT3- TXOUT3+	No. 22 No. 23	RXE3- RXE3+

MODEL	LTM230HT10	Page	19/33
	2111120011110	· ago	13/33



5.2 LVDS Interface (2)

5.2.3 Odd Pixel Data (1st pixel data)

Devic	evice Input Pin Device Input Signal		Device Input Signal	Output	To LTM230HT10 Interface (CN1)	
No	Symbol	Symbol	Function	Signal	Terminal	Symbol
10	R10	RO0	Red Odd Pixel Data (LSB)			
9	R11	RO1	Red Odd Pixel Data			
8	R12	RO2	Red Odd Pixel Data	A0M A0P	No. 1 No. 2	RXO0- RXO0+
7	R13	RO3	Red Odd Pixel Data	7.01	110. 2	1000
6	R14	RO4	Red Odd Pixel Data			
3	R17	R07	Red Odd Pixel Data (MSB)	A3M A3P	No. 10 No. 11	RXO3- RXO3+
5	R15	RO5	Red Odd Pixel Data	A0M	No. 1	RXO0-
2	G10	GO0	Green Odd Pixel Data (LSB)	A0P	No. 2	RXO0+
1	G11	GO1	Green Odd Pixel Data	A1M	No. 3	RXO1-
100	G12	GO2	Green Odd Pixel Data	A1P	No. 4	RXO1+
94	G16	GO6	Green Odd Pixel Data	A3M	No. 10	RXO3-
93	G17	G07	Green Odd Pixel Data (MSB)	A3P	No. 11	RXO3+
99	G13	GO3	Green Odd Pixel Data			
96	G14	GO4	Green Odd Pixel Data	A1M	No. 3	RXO1-
95	G15	GO5	Green Odd Pixel Data	A1P	No. 4	RXO1+
92	B10	BO0	Blue Odd Pixel Data (LSB)			
86	B16	BO6	Blue Odd Pixel Data	A3M	No. 10	RXO3-
85	B17	BO7	Blue Odd Pixel Data (MSB)	A3P	No. 11	RXO3+
91	B11	BO1	Blue Odd Pixel Data	A1M A1P	No. 3 No. 4	RXO1- RXO1+
90	B12	BO2	Blue Odd Pixel Data			
89	B13	ВО3	Blue Odd Pixel Data	A2M	No. 5	RXO2-
88	B14	BO4	Blue Odd Pixel Data	A2P	No. 6	RXO2+
87	B15	BO5	Blue Odd Pixel Data	1		
4	R16	RO6	Red Odd Pixel Data	A3M A3P	No. 10 No. 11	RXO3- RXO3+

MODEL LTM230HT10	Page	20/33
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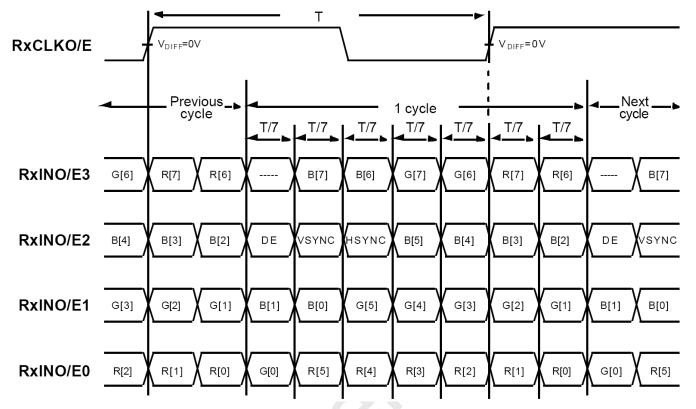
5.2.4 Even Pixel Data (2nd pixel data)

Device Input Pin			Device Input Signal	Output	To LTM230HT10 Interface (CN1)			
No	Symbol	Symbol	Function	Signal	Terminal	Symbol		
84	R20	RE0	Red Even Pixel Data (LSB)					
81	R21	RE1	Red Even Pixel Data					
80	R22	RE2	Red Even Pixel Data	A4M A4P	No. 12 No. 13	RXE0- RXE0+		
79	R23	RE3	Red Even Pixel Data	/\ - 1	140.10	TOTEO		
78	R24	RE4	Red Even Pixel Data					
75	R27	RE7	Red Even Pixel Data (MSB)	A7M A7P	No. 22 No. 23	RXE3- RXE3+		
77	R25	RE5	Red Even Pixel Data	A4M	No. 12	RXE0-		
74	G20	GE0	Green Even Pixel Data (LSB)	A4P	No. 13	RXE0+		
73	G21	GE1	Green Even Pixel Data	A5M	No. 15	RXE1-		
72	G22	GE2	Green Even Pixel Data	A5P	No. 16	RXE1+		
66	G26	GE6	Green Even Pixel Data	A7M	No. 22	RXE3-		
65	G27	GE7	Green Even Pixel Data (MSB)	A7P	No. 23	RXE3+		
71	G23	GE3	Green Even Pixel Data					
70	G24	GE4	Green Even Pixel Data	A5M	No. 15 No. 16	RXE1-		
69	G25	GE5	Green Even Pixel Data	A5P		RXE1+		
64	B20	BE0	Blue Even Pixel Data (LSB)					
58	B26	BE6	Blue Even Pixel Data	A7M	No. 22	RXE3-		
57	B27	BE7	Blue Even Pixel Data (MSB)	A7P	No. 23	RXE3+		
63	B21	BE1	Blue Even Pixel Data	A5M A5P	No. 15 No. 16	RXE1- RXE1+		
62	B22	BE2	Blue Even Pixel Data					
61	B23	BE3	Blue Even Pixel Data	A6M	No. 18	RXE2-		
60	B24	BE4	Blue Even Pixel Data	A6P	No. 19	RXE2+		
59	B25	BE5	Blue Even Pixel Data					
76	R26	RE6	Red Even Pixel Data	A7M A7P	No. 22 No. 23	RXE3- RXE3+		

MODEL LTM230HT10 Page 21/33



5.2.5 Timing Diagrams of LVDS For Transmitting LVDS Receiver : Integrated T-CON



MODEL LTM230HT10 Page 22/33

5.3 Back Light Unit

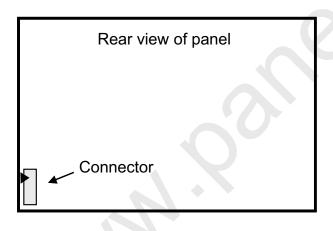
LED Bar input connector:

Connector: Molex 104086-0410

((Matching Connector : Molex 104085-0400)

Pin No.	Pin description	Function
1	Vin	LED power input
2	RTN 1	Channel 1 LED return
3 RTN 2		Channel 2 LED return
4	RTN 3	Channel 3 LED return

Note) Pin number starts from Left side



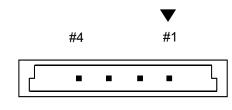


Fig. Connector diagram

MODEL LTM230HT10	Page	23/33
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5.4 Input Signals, Basic Display Colors and Gray Scale of Each Color

												D	ATA S	SIGN	٩L											
COLOR	DISPLAY (8bit)				RE	ED							GRI	EEN							BL	UE				GRAY SCALE
	(ODIL)	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	G0	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7	В0	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	LEVEL
	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	BLUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1 -	ı	
	GREEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
BASIC	CYAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
COLOR	RED	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	MAGENTA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
	YELLOW	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	WHITE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R0
		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R1
	DARK	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R2
GRAY SCALE	1	:	:				:			:	:	:	:	:	7			:	••	:	:	:	:			R3~
OF RED	\			- 1	:					:	:		:		•			:	:	:		:	:			R252
	LIĞHT	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R253
		0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R254
	RED	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R255
	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G1
	DARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G2
GRAY SCALE	1	:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			G3~
OF GREEN	\downarrow	:	:	:	:	:				:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			G252
	LIGHT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G253
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G254
	GREEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	G255
	BLACK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	В0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B1
0D4)/	DARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	B2
GRAY SCALE	1		:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			B3~
OF BLUE	1	:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:			B252
	LIGHT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	BLUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	B255

Note (1) Definition of Gray:

Rn: Red Gray, Gn: Green Gray, Bn: Blue Gray (n = Gray level)

Input Signal: 0 = Low level voltage, 1 = High level voltage

MODEL LTM230HT10	Page	24/33
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6. Interface Timing

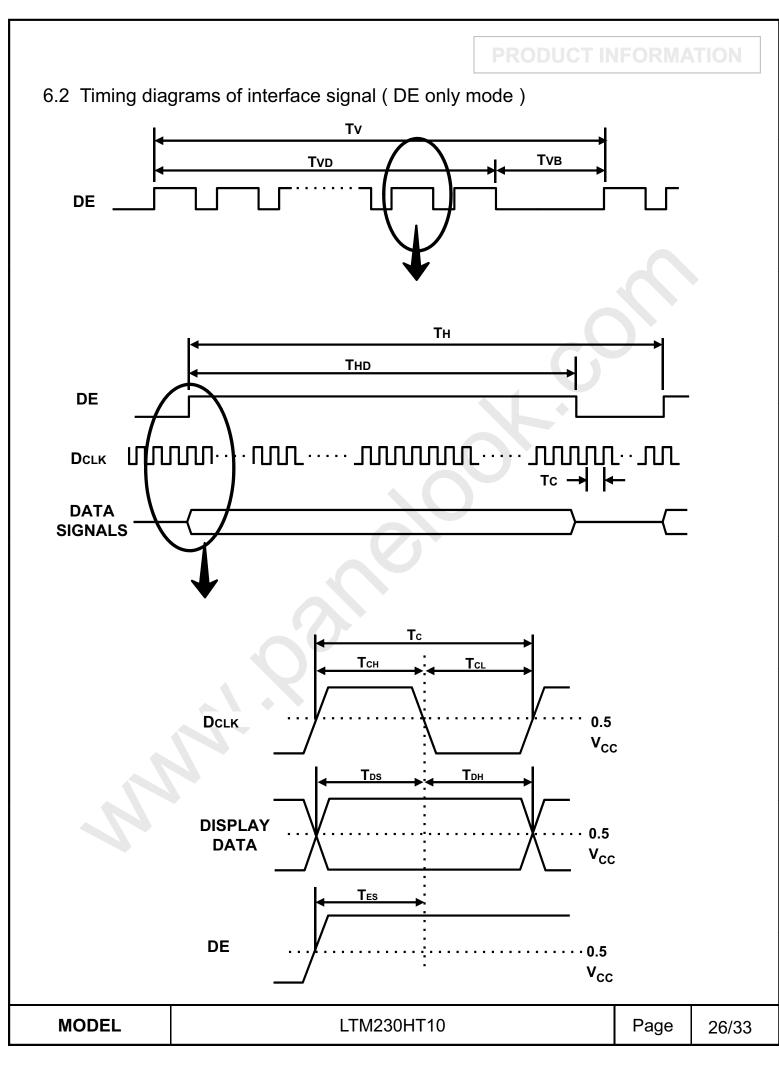
6.1 Timing Parameters (DE only mode)

SIGNAL	ITEM	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	NOTE
Clock		1/T _C	56.4	67.3	83.0	MHz	-
Hsync	Frequency	F _H	54.2	66.0	83.8	kHz	-
Vsync		F _V	49	60	75	Hz	-
Vertical Display Term	Active Display Period	T_{VD}	1080	1080	1080	Lines	-
	Vertical Total	T _V	1105	1111	1118	Lines	-
Horizontal Display Term	Active Display Period	T _{HD}	960	960	960	Clocks	2pixel/ clock
	Horizontal Total	T _H	990	1010	1040	clocks	2pixel/ clock

Note (1) Test Point: TTL control signal and CLK at LVDS Tx input terminal in system

- (2) Internal Vcc = 5.0V
- (3) While operation, DE signal should be have the same cycle.
- (4) Main frequency Max is 83.0MHz without spread spectrum.

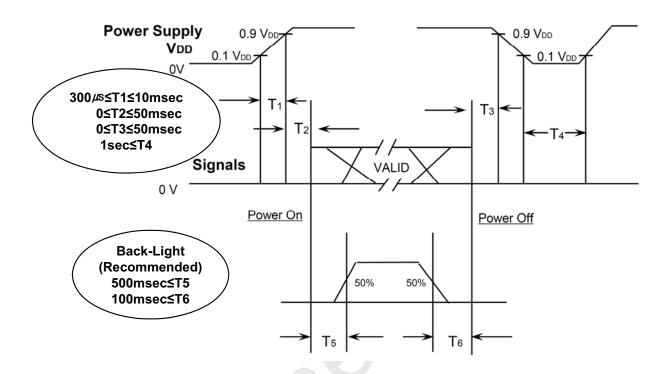
MODEL LTM230HT10	Page	25/33
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6.3 Power ON/OFF Sequence

Global LCD Panel Exchange Center

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of the LCD Module, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.



T1: V_{DD} rising time from 10% to 90%

T2 : The time from V_{DD} to valid data at power ON.

T3 : The time from valid data off to V_{DD} off at power Off.

T4: V_{DD} off time for Windows restart

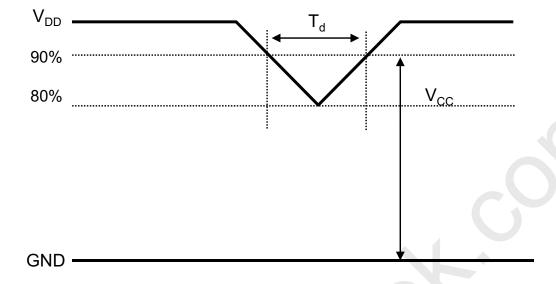
T5: The time from valid data to B/L enable at power ON.

T6: The time from valid data off to B/L disable at power Off.

- The supply voltage of the external system for the Module input should be the same as the definition of V_{DD}.
- Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the back light turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the back light turns off, the display may momentarily show abnormal screen.
- In case of V_{DD} = off level, please keep the level of input signals low or keep a high impedance.
- T4 should be measured after the Module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.
- Interface signal should not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.

MODEL LTM230HT10	Page	27/33	
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6.4 VDD Power Dip Condition



$$4.5 \text{V} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \le 5.5 \text{V}$$
If $\text{V}_{\text{DD}}(\text{typ.}) \ge 80\% \le \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \le \text{V}_{\text{DD}}(\text{typ.}) \ge 90\%$
Then, $0 < \text{Td} \le 20 \text{msec}$

Note (1) The above conditions are for the glitch of the input voltage.

(2) For stable operation of an LCD Module power, please follow them. i.e., if typ VDD x 80% ≤ Vcc ≤ typ VDD x 90%, then T_d should be less than 20ms.

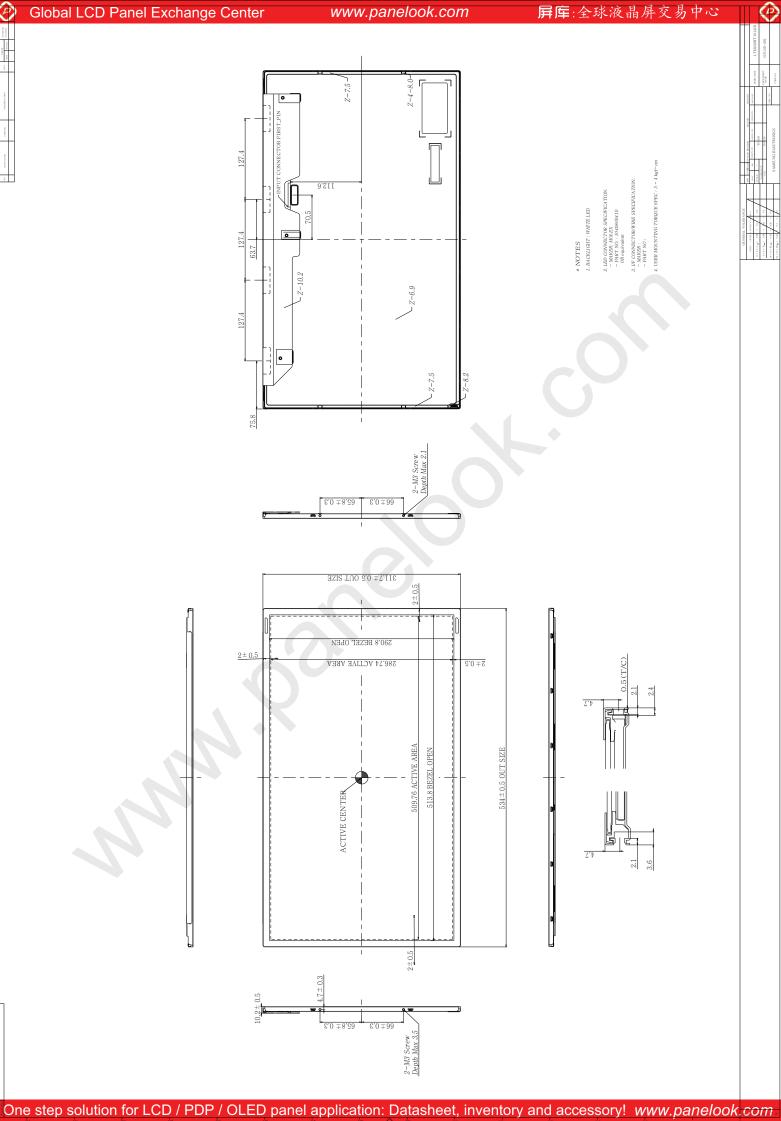
MODEL	LTM230HT10	Page	28/33
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7. Outline Dimension

[Refer to the next page]

PRODUCT INFORMATION

 MODEL
 LTM230HT10
 Page
 29/33





8. General Precautions

PRODUCT INFORMATION

8.1 Handling

- (a) When the module is assembled, it should be attached to the system firmly using all mounting holes. Be careful not to twist and bend the module.
- (b) Refrain from strong mechanical shock and / or any force to the module. In addition to damage, it may cause improper operation or damage to the module and LED back light.
- (c) Note that polarizer films are very fragile and could be damaged easily. Do not press or scratch the surface harder than a HB pencil lead.
- (d) Wipe off water droplets or oil immediately. If you leave the droplets for a long time, staining or discoloration may occur.
- (e) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, clean it using absorbent cotton or soft cloth.
- (f) Desirable cleaners are water, IPA (Isopropyl Alcohol) or Hexane.

 Do not use Ketone type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might cause permanent damage to the polarizer due to chemical reaction.
- (g) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, legs or clothes, it must be washed away with soap thoroughly.
- (h) Protect the Module from static, or the CMOS Gate Array IC would be damaged.
- (i) Use finger-stalls with soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.
- (j) Do not disassemble the Module.
- (k) Protection film for polarizer on the Module should be slowly peeled off just before use so that the electrostatic charge can be minimized.
- (I) Pins of I/F connector should not be touched directly with bare hands.

MODEL	LTM230HT10	Page	31/33
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8.2 Storage

- (a) Do not leave the Module in high temperature, and high humidity for a long time. It is highly recommended to store the Module with temperature from 0 to $35\,^{\circ}$ C and relative humidity of less than 70%.
- (b) Do not store the TFT-LCD Module in direct sunlight.
- (c) The Module should be stored in a dark place. It is prohibited to apply sunlight or fluorescent light in storing.

8.3 Operation

- (a) Do not connect or disconnect the Module in the "Power On" condition.
- (b) Power supply should always be turned on/off by the item 6.3 "Power on/off sequence"
- (c) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference should be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interference.
- (d) The cable between the back light connector and its converter power supply should be connected directly with a minimized length. A longer cable between the back light and the convertor may cause lower luminance of LED

8.4 Operation Condition Guide

- (a) The LCD product should be operated under normal conditions. Normal condition is defined as below;
 - Temperature : $20\pm15\,^{\circ}{\rm C}$
 - Humidity : $65\pm20\%$
 - Display pattern : continually changing pattern (Not stationary)
- (b) If the product will be used in extreme conditions such as high temperature, humidity, display patterns or operation time etc.., It is strongly recommended to contact SEC for Application engineering advice. Otherwise, its reliability and function may not be guaranteed. Extreme conditions are commonly found at Airports, Transit Stations, Banks, Stock market, and Controlling systems.

MODEL	LTM230HT10	Page	32/33
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8.5 Others

- (a) Ultra-violet ray filter is necessary for outdoor operation.
- (b) Avoid condensation of water. It may result in improper operation or disconnection of electrode.
- (c) Do not exceed the absolute maximum rating value. (supply voltage variation, input voltage variation, variation in part contents and environmental temperature, and so on)Otherwise the Module may be damaged.
- (d) If the Module keeps displaying the same pattern for a long period of time, the image may be "stuck" to the screen.To avoid image sticking, it is recommended to use a screen saver.
- (e) This Module has its circuitry PCB's on the rear side and should be handled carefully in order not to be stressed.
- (f) Please contact SEC in advance when you display the same pattern for a long time.

MODEL LTM230HT10 Page 33/33